

GERMANY.—(Continued from previous page).

perfectly ordered and bloodless. It destroyed what was old and rotten and brought to the front what was new and undeffiled." By way of comment let us quote Professor Einstein, who said recently in the course of an interview in Philadelphia: "Government under such crazy people cannot last."

The authorities in Stuttgart are trying to make it last by tightening the screw. The Government of Württemberg recently issued a "last warning to incorrigible enemies of the State," announcing that "Red (Socialist), Blue (Monarchist) and Black (Clerical) germs of infection will have to be removed from the healthy German body by surgical operation if the present hospital treatment does not prove successful within a short time." Not content with this outburst, the Political Police, who inspired the warning, extend it to "political would-be big bugs, frustrated club chairmen," and, in a final flight of metaphor, to "the eel-smooth men of darkness," who may be assumed to be the Jews. The policy pursued hitherto, it is explained, has been one of winning over hearts and of refraining from unnecessary harshness. In most cases this kindness has been successful, but the "little groups of penitents" must now understand that the indulgence hitherto shown will come to an end if it is mistaken for weakness.

Aryanising Everything

Dr. Schmitt, Reich Minister of Economics, perhaps shares Prof. Einstein's view, for his plans are still being set awry by this Stuttgart mentality. A short while ago Dr. Ley issued an appeal in connection with the huge colonisation project which the Government has announced for colonising the German-Belgian frontier in the Aachen district, in which he makes it clear that the Jews have no chance of realising their hope of adjusting themselves to the new conditions by becoming land workers. "The principle of the soil must be combined with the racial principle," he says, "and the life of the German nation depends on how far it will be able to co-ordinate these two principles, eliminating the Jews from all work on the land."

"The Aryan principle will be fully applied also in the leadership of German economic life," Baron Fritz von Schroeder, the newly-elected President of the amalgamated Chamber of Commerce of Cologne and Bonn, said in addressing the first joint meeting of the new Chamber. "Those who are of Jewish spirit and Jewish descent are not fit to be economic leaders in Germany," he said. "We reject all collaboration with Jews and Jew-descendants, and refuse to have them as leaders in the economic field in just the same way as we refuse to have them in other fields of activity. Economic life, too, must be purely Aryan."

The Saxon Ministry of Economics announces: "Unsavoury non-Aryan elements are attempting to subvert the idea of expressing national unity through the introduction of a ceremonial uniform for the German Labour Front by supplying uniforms of the prescribed colour and cut in material which is inferior and not permissible. All members of the Labour Front and all retailers are strictly warned that they must obtain their uniforms only from authorised sources." The new Aryan owners of Luna Park, Berlin, which was formerly owned by a Jew and has now been renamed the National Park, have dismissed all their Jewish employees. The Berlin Municipality have prohibited the Jewish Travelling Food Company, the Migro, from selling food in the Berlin streets.

Party and Government at Loggerheads

On top of this, opposition came from the Nazi Party itself. The party still has an Anti-Jewish Boycott Department at the Munich Brown House. This department has now sent out instructions to all District Commissioners throughout the country forbidding members of the National Socialist Party to obey the Government order that Jewish business firms are not to be discriminated against. Members of the Party who patronise Jewish shops or businesses will be regarded as having committed a breach of Party discipline.

An illustration of the growing differences on this question between the Party and the Government is contained in a report from Essen, where three Jewish cattle-dealers who took up their pitch in the market place occasioned a clash between the local representatives of the two contending authorities. The District Party leader ordered the Jews to leave the market. The official representative of the Ministry of Economics, himself a member of the Party, arrived and ordered the Jewish traders to remain, and he told the Party leader that he must not molest Jewish traders. If he did, his action would be considered a violation of the Government's order admitting Jews to public markets. When the Party leader refused to obey the official police were called in to protect the Jewish traders. Uniformed Nazis in their turn surrounded the police cordon, with the result that no one dared to deal with the Jews. Similar minor clashes between party leaders and Government officials over the treatment of Jews, are also reported from

other districts. Preparations are in hand for the Leipzig Fair which opens on March 4th, and publicity has already been issued welcoming Jews from abroad to visit the Fair.

Even Dr. Schmitt's own Vice-Minister, Gottfried Feder is opposing the policy of toleration. Writing in the VOELKISCHER BEOBERACHTER on the anniversary, he demanded the Aryanisation of German commerce and a more revolutionary policy in economics. He insisted that the National Socialist programme with all its twenty-five paragraphs should be carried out in full, and that everything non-German should be eliminated from the economic life of the country. "It is not for nothing that three-and-a-half million members of the Nationalist Socialist Party accepted the twenty-five points of the programme which Hitler signed with his own name," he wrote. "It is not for nothing that millions of National Socialists see in the complete fulfilment of our programme the consummation of Germany's revolution against everything not German."

The next day, Dr. Goebbels came out in support of Herr Feder. "Hitler does not approve the liberal policy in economic life," he said, speaking in the Sports Palace, the largest Berlin public hall, at a great gathering of thousands of National Socialists, held to celebrate the anniversary. "When we speak of the stability of economic life it does not mean," he declared, "that there will be no changes in this regard. What we do not want is that the changes should be imposed by the street. But the Government certainly intends to introduce such changes, and it is important for you to know that the changes will be radical. When we look back over Hitler's year as Chancellor, the most striking thing we see is the change in the formation of public opinion. A year ago German public opinion was created by Jews. Berlin had ceased to be a German city. Jews owned and wrote the newspapers, and Jewish books were the only books one could read, unless one wanted to be denounced as 'uneducated.' Jews owned the theatres and cinemas and concert-halls and decided what sort of culture Germans should have. We do not regret the loss of such a culture. We only pity those nations that are still concerned with it and regard it as of value."

Just before going to press, however, we learn that Dr. Frick, the Minister of the Interior, who has always been rabid in his anti-Semitism, has issued instructions in full support of Dr. Schmitt's policy.

Upper Silesian Boycott Admitted

In its zeal the VOELKISCHER BEOBERACHTER has made a grave admission. It claimed on Saturday that the anti-Jewish boycott movement with the slogan "Germans buy only from Germans" has been revived in German Upper Silesia, where such discrimination is illegal. Brown Bazaars, from which Jews are excluded, have been organised in many Silesian cities, it states, in conjunction with the local commercial and artisan organisations, to demonstrate to the local public that it is the duty of every German to patronise only Germans. Such bazaars are to be held at Ratibor, from 28th February to 4th March, at Oppeln, from 29th April to 6th May, and elsewhere.

Though the legality or otherwise of an act seems to be not even of academic interest to the authorities in Germany to-day, there are again this week a few Court decisions that are worth noticing. It may be remembered that many months ago the Jewish owner of a Breslau firm sold it to an Aryan as a result of the boycott. The new owner, a Nazi, took over the twenty-odd Jewish employees. Last autumn, shirts of a Communist organisation were discovered in a drawer, and scrawled attacks on Hitler in the lavatories. The owner thereupon dismissed the Jewish employees without notice. The Breslau Labour Court found in the latter's favour, and the Supreme State Labour Court at Breslau has now confirmed its decision. Membership of the Jewish race, the Court declared, cannot alone constitute grounds for dismissal without notice. When the present owner took over the business, he knew that a large number of the employees were Jews, and he did not give them notice, but continued to employ them for months. He could not now contend that the presence of Jews harmed his business. The discovery of the shirts and the inscriptions, likewise, was no ground for dismissal without notice, as it was not proved that the Jewish employees were responsible.

The Supreme Federal Labour Court intends to publish a final authoritative decision on the question of dismissing Jews without notice from private employment simply because they are Jews. In agreement with the declarations made by the Federal Minister of the Interior, Dr. Frick, and the instructions of the Ministries of Economics and of Labour, the Court proceeds from the following viewpoint: "There is no general principle in the field of economic life which makes it possible, under the altered conditions in the National State in regard to the Jews, to dismiss forthwith every employee of non-Aryan origin without notice. That can be done only in special circumstances which make the continued employment of a particular non-Aryan employee impossible, and the special circumstances that apply in each individual case must be taken into account in each instance."

Fined for Insulting a Jew

A fine of 25 marks was imposed last week by the Court in Schweinfurth, Bavaria, on a National Socialist for sending a Jewish lawyer an official communication addressed, "To the Jew lawyer..." The lawyer considered the word "Jew" in such connection as an insult and sued the National Socialist. The Court ruled that although the word "Jew" in itself is not insulting, its use in this instance was obviously meant as an insult.

On Saturday, the Marburg District Court ruled that Jews and Aryans engaged in farming are to be equally protected against having their property sold by auction if they are unable to pay their debts. This decision follows on an appeal by a Jewish woman farmer against the decision of a lower Court that her property could be sold by auction, on the ground that the protective law applies only to Aryans. "So long as the law does not definitely declare that the Aryan Paragraph is to be applied against Jews in a particular

The Anti-Semitic Label Pest
An Appeal to the Authorities

From Mr. PHILIP SILVERSTON

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Although I am one of those Jews who have far too much faith in the intelligence of the average Britisher to take seriously the work of a few misguided people who do not appear to inherit the spirit of sportsmanship and fairplay that is characteristic of the British people, nevertheless, I consider that those responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the welfare of this country should not allow honest citizens to be insulted by being confronted with posters and placards bearing foul and libellous statements against the race to which they belong. These are provocative and are likely to lead to a breach of the peace, for they are bound to arouse the susceptibilities of members of the Jewish faith. Furthermore, they tend to disturb the harmonious relations that exist in this country between Jew and Gentile by creating a feeling of suspicion and mistrust.

Surely it is time the Home Secretary and Lord Trenchard took the matter in hand. The Jewish tax-payer contributes his share to the maintenance of an efficient Police Force and he is entitled to protection in the fullest sense of the word. The people responsible for the recent outrageous campaign of sticking up anti-Semitic labels in London must be traced and prosecuted, for at least it is a question as to whether public or private property can be defaced with impunity.

Incidentally, I have not read yet of any prosecution with regard to the slips posted in public telephone boxes last year. Scotland Yard should act immediately in this matter. No decent Englishman, be he Jew or Gentile, would like to see the fair name of Briton, rightly honoured throughout the world because of its implication of tolerance, fairplay and freedom, besmirched by a few foolish young men seduced by Nazi propaganda.

I am, Ac.,

PHILIP SILVERSTON.

78, Teignmouth Road, N.W.2.

Mosley Fascists and Anti-Semitism

From Mr. S. B. HORINSKY (Hon. Debating Secretary, Mile End Old Boys' Club)

To the Editor of THE JEWISH CHRONICLE

SIR,—The new turn of events in connection with Fascist propaganda, according to your reports of the alleged statements by Mr. W. Joyce, seems to coincide with an unusual incident which occurred at the Mile End Old Boys' Club some three weeks ago.

On October 23rd last, Mr. Joyce visited the Old Boys' Club and lectured on Fascism. He was well received, and my motive for inviting him, in my capacity of Debating Secretary, was to have first-hand information as to where Fascism stands in relation to the Jews.

He emphatically denied that they were in any way anti-Semitic, and expressed great sympathy with Jews all over the world for the unhappy plight of their brethren in Germany.

It so happened that he had two members of the British Union of Fascists with him that night, who also took part in the discussion. The incident I am referring to is that one of these Fascists visited me at the Club on January 8th, and informed me, to my great surprise, that he had left the British Union of Fascists, because they have definitely adopted an anti-Jewish policy, and as he was greatly impressed with the Club and the wonderful hearing his late leader had, he thought it was his duty to inform me of the change of policy.

Reading your reports of Mr. Joyce's recent speeches, there is no doubt in my mind that such is the case.

I am, Ac.,

S. B. HORINSKY.

241, Mile End Road, E.1.

The Captain Webber Organisation

(COMMUNICATED)

A meeting of traders who were formerly large importers of German goods, including hosiery, cloth, glass, hardware, cutlery, clocks, etc., was held at 124, Stamford Hill, on Saturday evening last. Mr. S. Freeman presided.

The position in the work of boycotting German goods and services was reviewed.

Captain Webber placed before the meeting the substance of communications which he had received from reliable sources dealing with the economic situation in Germany. This indicated that the pressure of the boycott was exercising salutary influence in certain quarters among the authorities in Germany and also that there were indications of a likely change in the present regime. The manufacturers in Germany were concerned not only at the loss of trade at present, but were even more perturbed by the information which was reaching them to the effect that commodities hitherto made almost exclusively in Germany were now going to be manufactured in Great Britain. Trade thus lost to Germany would never return.

On the proposition of the Chairman, a vote of thanks to Captain Webber was carried unanimously.

RECEIVED

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND.—Collected by Mr. S. Hille for Uneshkin Colony: 8. Telf., 25 5s., A. Rosner, 23 3s., J. Einhorn, 23 3s., E. Pollack, 21s.; I. Lipman, 21s., total, £119 12s., collected by Mr. A. Shars and Mr. M. Stein at the marriage of Mary Furness to Michael (Cyril) Benjamin to inscribe the names of the bride and bridegroom in the Golden Book, 22s.

POPULAR TALMUD TORAH.—Per Mr. S. Simons, uncle of the bridegroom, on the occasion of the marriage of Golda Denton and Sydney Jacobs, 25 5s.

CENTRAL BRITISH FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF GERMAN JEWISH REFUGEES.—Artillery Lane Synagogue, 43; Mr. Collis, on the occasion of the engagement of his daughter, 10s.

THE following have been appointed Justices of the Peace for the County of London by the Lord Chancellor: Mr. H. F. Arnholz, Mr. J. Lewis Fine and Mr. Spencer Orgel.

The Grand Order of Israel A.S. 112

GIVE NOTICE that the Lodges of the Order will meet for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Grand Lodge Conference as under, and members insured under the National Health Insurance Act are invited to attend for that purpose the meeting of the Lodge indicated upon the front of their record card, production of which will entitle the owner to be present.

Lodge.			
2. G.O.I. Institute, Adler Street, E.1	March 11th	4.30 p.m.	
3. " "	March 11th	4 p.m.	
4. " "	March 11th	4 p.m.	
10. " "	March 11th	4.30 p.m.	
11. " "	March 11th	4 p.m.	
15. 5, Duncan Street, Edinburgh	Feb. 25th	11.30 a.m.	
14. 54, Rye Hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne	Feb. 25th	11 a.m.	
19. Synagogue Chambers, 19, Linnaeus Street, Hull	March 4th	8 p.m.	
36. 622, Mile End Road, E.3	Feb. 25th	5.30 p.m.	
37. Derby Hall, Exchange Street, Manchester	Feb. 25th	6 p.m.	
39. 222, West Street, Sheffield	March 11th	11.30 a.m.	
42. G.O.I. Institute, Adler Street, E.1	Feb. 19th	5 p.m.	
56. Christina Street, Cornhill House, Swansea	Feb. 11th	5 p.m.	
58. Macosham Square, 197, Chesham Hill Road, Manchester	March 4th	8.30 p.m.	
78. G.O.I. Institute, Adler Street, E.1	Feb. 25th	5 p.m.	
86. The Jewish Club, 2, City Buildings, Carrington Street, Nottingham	March 4th	11.30 a.m.	
102. G.O.I. Institute, Adler Street, E.1	March 4th	4 p.m.	
103. " "	March 7th	4.30 p.m.	
106. " "	Feb. 19th	6 p.m.	
107. Benevolence Hall, 2, Carnarvon Street, Manchester	Feb. 27th	8 p.m.	
109. G.O.I. Institute, Adler Street, E.1	Feb. 29th	6 p.m.	
114. " "	March 11th	9 p.m.	

February 5th, 1934.

A. T. TAYLOR, Chief Clerk.

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